

20020718.qrp v02_n620.qrl.20020718

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 19:03:10 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2620

QRP-L Digest 2620

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [129987] RE: NETXQRP Club Meeting 20 July '02 - Dang! I HateWhen That Happens!
by Karl Kanalz <kkanalz@gcecispc.com>
- 2) [129988] N3BJ Fox Tomorrow Nite
by "N3BJ" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
- 3) [129989] Any Tucson-area QRPers?
by "Bert Herald" <wf7i@hotmail.com>
- 4) [129990] Re: HOWTO: Drilling Holes in Altoids Tins
by jacksonharbor@att.net
- 5) [129991] Oscope questions from a true beginner?
by "Ronald Davis" <RDavis24@carolina.rr.com>
- 6) [129992] Ref. 2N6576 Transistor
by George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
- 7) [129993] Re: KIT: the 'Rock-mite'
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 8) [129994] Re: HOWTO: Drilling Holes in Altoids Tins
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 9) [129995] QRZ any Cape Cod hams?
by Goemans <jgoemans@facstaff.wisc.edu>
- 10) [129996] RE: Oscope questions from a true beginner?
by Conrad Weiss <radman@best.com>
- 11) [129997] Re: Oscope questions from a true beginner?
by "Ingo Meyer, DK3RED" <dk3red@t-online.de>
- 12) [129998] Correction: Radial Lengths (long, was dipping traps)
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 13) [129999] Re: Radial Lengths (long, was dipping traps)
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 14) [130000] Re: Oscope questions from a true beginner?
by "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>
- 15) [130001] Re: Oscope questions from a true beginner?
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 16) [130002] RE: Charging a 150amp/hr battttery
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 17) [130003] FOX: Web site / results update (finally!)
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@technologies.com>
- 18) [130004] I learned about that from soldering
by "Glenn Maclean" <wa7spy@attbi.com>

- 19) [130005] Texscan AL-51a Spectrum Analyzer
by Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
- 20) [130006] Re: [fpqrp] Texscan AL-51a Spectrum Analyzer
by "Ian C. Purdie" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
- 21) [130007] Re: Dipole Loading
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 22) [130008] RE: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 23) [130009] Use of Elecraft K1 Tilt Stand with FT-817
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 24) [130010] Small wirebrushes
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 25) [130011] Rock-Mite & NorCal BLT roadtest
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 26) [130012] Re: Charging a 150amp/hr batttery
by WE7X@aol.com
- 27) [130013] Superfest 2002--The Presentations
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 28) [130014] DDS Signal Generator 1:1 PCB Images
by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>
- 29) [130015] Altoid Tin first usage?
by Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>
- 30) [130016] Re: I learned about that from soldering
by "John Dorson" <jdorson@worldshare.net>
- 31) [130017] Museum Ship Weekend 2002 Roster & Sation Call
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
- 32) [130018] RE: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 33) [130019] VHDL for CW
by Howard Rubin <hrubin1970@comcast.net>
- 34) [130020] FOX: Nuts!
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 35) [130021] Re: Altoid Tin first usage?
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 36) [130022] Re: I learned about that from soldering
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 37) [130023] Re: Dipole Loading
by "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@allegromicro.com>
- 38) [130024] Stacked Toroids -- 50 Turns 2 Sizes
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
- 39) [130025] Re: VHDL for CW
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 40) [130026] Re: I learned about that from soldering
by "Mike Yettsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 41) [130027] Re: Kit: The Rock Mite
by "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@allegromicro.com>
- 42) [130028] Re: Texscan AL-51a Spectrum Analyzer
by "Randy Randall" <randallr@healthall.com>

- 43) [130029] Truffle
by RLemmel@aol.com
- 44) [130030] Ref. Transistor 2N6576
by George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
- 45) [130031] MFJ Keyer and CW Paddle FS
by "Ken Simpson, W8EK" <w8ek@fdt.net>
- 46) [130032] Re: Is direct conversion fm a contradiction in terms?
by Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
- 47) [130033] [FS] Heathkit HM-102 Power/SWR Meter
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
- 48) [130034] RE: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
by "Mullin, Edward J." <mulline@tycoelectronics.com>
- 49) [130035] WTB: LDG Z-11 tuner
by timcook@erinet.com
- 50) [130036] ft-817 info needed
by Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>
- 51) [130037] Re: Altoid Tin first usage?
by "Tony Fishpool" <tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk>
- 52) [130038] RE: Charging a 150amp/hr battttery
by Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
- 53) [130039] Re: Stacked Toroids -- 50 Turns 2 Sizes
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 54) [130040] Your Chance to BE A BEE
by Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
- 55) [130041] test-having trouble getting messages to post
by "Dean LaClair - Adk-Com" <nr2v@northnet.org>
- 56) [130042] RE: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
by Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
- 57) [130043] Re: Stacked Toroids -- 50 Turns 2 Sizes
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
- 58) [130044] QQ
by "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
- 59) [130045] Re: Altoid Tin first usage?
by John Moore <jwm@hal-pc.org>
- 60) [130046] Re: Altoid Tin first usage?
by "Tony Fishpool" <tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk>
- 61) [130047] Re: Turkey Fries
by Karl Kanalz <kkanalz@gcecispc.com>
- 62) [130048] N3BJ Fox Tonite
by "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
- 63) [130049] Re: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 64) [130050] Re: 17 Birdies killed!
by Bill Meara <n2cqr@clix.pt>
- 65) [130051] Re: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
by W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
- 66) [130052] Re: 17 Birdies killed!
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>

- 67) [130053] Conjugate matching
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 68) [130054] Re: Museum Ship Weekend 2002 Roster & Sation Call
by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
- 69) [130055] RE: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 70) [130056] Re: HOWTO: Drilling Holes in Altoids Tins
by "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
- 71) [130057] RE: Turkey Fries
by "Hubert Smits" <hubert.smits@btinternet.com>
- 72) [130058] RE: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
by W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
- 73) [130059] Fox tonite K0FRP
by "Al Dawkins" <alk0frp@attbi.com>
- 74) [130060] Gastronomic oddities
by Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
- 75) [130061] Re: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 76) [130062] Re: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 77) [130063] Re: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 78) [130064] Web page working
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 79) [130065] Audio Trouble Shooting
by "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
- 80) [130066] Re: Conjugate matching
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 81) [130067] Re: Audio Trouble Shooting
by "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
- 82) [130068] Audio Trouble Shooting
by "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
- 83) [130069] Re: Gastronomic oddities
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 84) [130070] Re: Gastronomic oddities
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 18:38:52 -0500
From: Karl Kanalz <kkanalz@gcecispc.com>
To: Dave Redfearn <n4elm@attbi.com>, Doc <w5tb@arrl.net>,
Martin Reynolds <martin@worldlogon.com>,
Subject: [129987] RE: NETXQRP Club Meeting 20 July '02 - Dang! I HateWhen That
Happens!
Message-ID: <01C22DC1.F3F430C0@KKANALZ>

Dog-gone it! Wouldn't you know that I won't be able to make the meeting

at John Y Miguel's this Saturday! Unfortunately, Rosa-Maria and I have a previous arrangement to have lunch with one of her clients (also my air conditioning "man").

Dang, dang, dang! I'll be there in spirit, however, so have lots of chips and salsa on my behalf (even though the salsa isn't as delicious as my Rosa's!)

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas
NETXQRP #22

-----Original Message-----

From: Chuck Carpenter [SMTP:w5usj@9plus.net]
Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2002 4:24 PM
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu; George Baker; Lew Paceley; Richard Kapalczynski; Dwain Lawhon; Bill Pierrard; Don Wines; Preston Buck; Larry Jones; Alex Kaplinsky; Len Carlson; James Barham; George Lee; Brian Lewis; Andy Anderson; Joe Spencer; Barbara Spencer; Sylvester (Sly) Liew; Bud McClure; Paul Dryer; Karl Kanalz; Mike Malone; Bart Hackemack; Steve Thompson; Brice D. Hornback; Eric Silverthorn; Oscar Hoyt; Carter Tadlock; Tom in N Texas; Neil Smith KD5RNN; Dave Redfearn; Doc; Martin Reynolds; Jim Britt
Subject: NETXQRP Club Meeting 20 July '02

QRPers,

The next meeting of the NETXQRP Club will be held this coming Saturday. Interested folks are invited to attend.

Saturday
July 20, 2002
1:00 to 3:00 PM (or so)

John Y Miguel's Cafe (Tex/Mex & 'merican)
104 State Highway 205
Terrell, TX
Phone: (972) 524-1447

Directions:

Miguel's is on the west side of Terrell. It is on 205 North, near the intersection of I-80, 205, and 148. 205 goes North from I-80 toward Rockwall and 148 goes South back across I-20. Go North on 205 about 1/4 mile and it's on the right. Big place, hard to miss. It's just past a Kuick Kar lube-and-tune place and across the road is a Walmart plaza.

If you have a favorite QRP something you'd like to bring along, please do. Weather permitting we may try some portable operation either behind the restaurant or at a local park in Terrell. Bring an item for the "Door

Prize" drawing and come join the fun!

KN5TX -- NETXQRP Club info check our website: <http://www.netxqrp.org/>

Email Alt: w5usj@arrl.net, w5usj@go.com

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, NETXQRP <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 19:54:27 -0400
From: "N3BJ" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129988] N3BJ Fox Tomorrow Nite
Message-ID: <0E12PrPrvCW06hm8Ua80000e848@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hounds -

I'll be on tomorrow nite (about 26 hours from now) on 14.055 listening up 1 or so, and on my frequency later. Point your antennas towards Bull Run Knob in the Blue Ridge Mountains about 15 miles SW of Roanoke, VA. I have several antennas situated around the knob on slopes favoring your direction, so get in the hunt. This is a very quiet QTH, should be able to hear everybody, condx permitting, and I'll accommodate your code speed.

Usual exchange - RST, SPC, Name, Power.

DX welcome, conditions have been good to EU and Carib/SA, so hope to see you in the pile, also.

GL and CU in the Contest.

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 17:22:38 -0700
From: "Bert Herald" <wf7i@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129989] Any Tucson-area QRPers?

Message-ID: <F181jSZdiN6fDRrLnGX00014033@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hey list,

Are there any hams near Tucson who are into QRP who would like to get together sometime? I know there are "sQRPions" but that's Phoenix based I think, isn't it? Is there anything here in southern Arizona?

Thanks,

Bert WF7I
Tucson, AZ

Join the world s largest e-mail service with MSN Hotmail.
<http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 00:28:35 +0000
From: jacksonharbor@att.net
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129990] Re: HOWTO: Drilling Holes in Altoids Tins
Message-ID:
<20020718002835.CPMC19092.mtiwmhc21.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

Gang -

For the bottom or top of a tin, the Unibit works well,
but for a 1/4 inch hole through the sides, the cheapest,
easiest way is to use a paper punch and a little
muscle ;)

Best Regards,

Chuck Olson, WB9KZY
Jackson Harbor Press
<<http://jacksonharbor.home.att.net/>>

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 20:36:37 -0400
From: "Ronald Davis" <RDavis24@carolina.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129991] Oscope questions from a true beginner?

Message-ID: <01a601c22df3\$2d1b4560\$a13e4a18@your318ruqz03z>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello

I just bought my first Oscope, and its a Tek 465M. I would like to do some basic checks to make sure all is ok and learn how to use it. I remember seeing a scope tutorial on here sometime in the past, does anyone know where to find this? Remember, I have never used one before and im a complete beginner hi. I am building a little shop here to work on rigs and always wanted a scope, but I bought one without doing a lot of checking. If anyone can give me a good hint of how to check it out and do some basic measurements, I would really appreciate it. Thanks and sorry for the dumb question, but remember we all had to start somewhere.

Thanks
Ronnie
ke4vpn

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 19:52:11 -0500
From: George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129992] Ref. 2N6576 Transistor
Message-ID: <20020717.195212.-1521259.0.w0av@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gentlemen:

I need one or two transistors 2N6576/NTE 249 but haven't been able to find a source.

This is an NPN, T03, 150W, Current Gain 4000.

Low gainers like 2N3055 won't work properly in this regulator circuit in a REPCO repeater.

Any help will be appreciated.

TIA!

This is marginally QRP related; sorry.

72 de George/W0AV
Hamming since '35

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 18:55:33 -0600
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: <Steve.Lawrence@itwfeg.com>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129993] Re: KIT: the 'Rock-mite'
Message-ID: <004801c22df5\$d2e00790\$6501a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve,

There are a number of things that affect antenna impedance: Height above ground, ground moisture content, nearby objects, type of wire used.... In my case the biggest problem is a lack of two vertical supports, exactly 66 ft high, exactly 66 ft apart, on my small city lot governed by CCRs. ;-)

I consider an antenna tuner from a different perspective than many. To me an antenna tuner is a "gasket" to fit between my radio, that would like to see the perfect, free space antenna; and the real world "radiator" that can fit in my attic, low off the ground, hidden from the CCR police.

TTF offers little remedy here is CO, suitable trees are difficult to find. And, what few trees we have are seemingly under attack by endless fires. (New one today, 20mi away, near Estes Park)

But I digress, you are absolutely correct. A properly cut/installed antenna will work just fine.

73, Rod N0RC ...with my head in the "ideal plane", and my feet in reality...

----- Original Message -----

From: "Steve Lawrence" <Steve.Lawrence@itwfeg.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2002 9:10 AM
Subject: Re: KIT: the 'Rock-mite'

> Rod, et. al...
> Given such a limited (2 fixed frequency, one band) tuning range of
the
> Rock-Mite, why not just cut an antenna for 40m at the Rock-Mite
frequency
> of 7040 Khz, and eliminate a tuner (BLT, ZM-2, etc.)? Wouldn't this
get
> the losses associated with the tuner (no matter how good they are,
don't
> they have losses?) out of the path of delivering power to the
antenna, and
> thus maximize performance of this tiny tranciever?
>
> Or am I missing something...?
>
> Steve
> aa8af
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 18:59:09 -0600
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: <n6wg@earthlink.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129994] Re: HOWTO: Drilling Holes in Altoids Tins
Message-ID: <007501c22df6\$5330ff80\$6501a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HI Bob,

I've looked at the step bits before, but was always turned off by the
cost. Perhaps on day, they look like they would work well.

73, Rod N0RC

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2002 11:13 AM
Subject: Re: HOWTO: Drilling Holes in Altoids Tins

> Rod
> I use a stepped drill bit, not sure of the correct name.
> It has stepped diameters, with two cutting edges.

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 20:05:51 -0500
From: Goemans <jgoemans@facstaff.wisc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129995] QRZ any Cape Cod hams?
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20020717200551.006af990@facstaff.wisc.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi gang,

I will be spending the 3rd full week of August on Cape Cod, at Hyannis. I would be happy to meet any local QRP'ers! Let me know, I will not have a computer with me but will have HF (and VHF for repeater contacts).

72, Paul

Paul Goemans WA9PWP
Stoughton, WI 53589
all email checked by NAV2002

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 18:19:51 -0700
From: Conrad Weiss <radman@best.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
 '"Ronald Davis'" <RDavis24@carolina.rr.com>
Subject: [129996] RE: Oscope questions from a true beginner?
Message-ID: <01C22DBE.8B63B9C0@209-162-48-7.thegrid.net>

Hi Ronnie,

Well, for your first scope you sure bought a great one :)! Probably half the guys on this list own or have used one of the Tek 465s. If you don't have an owner's manual, try to find one - online or from one of the reprint services.

For scope tutorials, Paul Harden's series is a good starting point. Go to URL:

<http://qrp.kd4ab.org/1999/991206/> (Search on SCOPE-1, ...2, etc on that page.)

Download parts: SCOPE-1 thru SCOPE 4.

NEXT, go to this Tek URL and download the XYZ tutorial:

(note: you'll have to copy/cut/paste this into your browser....)

http://www.tek.com/Measurement/cgi-bin/framed.pl?Document=/Measurement/App_Notes/XYZs/index.html&FrameSet=oscilloscopes

Download the whole XYZ Scope Primer (yep, all 1.48MB ... great stuff!)

If you have scope leads and a fresh 9-volt battery, you can start by measuring a simple, safe DC voltage. All the "how to" is in the above material. If you're stuck, just post something on the list - plenty of scope wizards on here :)!

Have fun,

Conrad Weiss

NN6CW..... yet another Tek-465 guy...

From: Ronald Davis[SMTP:RDavis24@carolina.rr.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2002 5:37 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Oscope questions from a true beginner?

Hello

I just bought my first Oscope, and its a Tek 465M. I would like to do some basic checks to make sure all is ok and learn how to use it. I remember seeing a scope tutorial on here sometime in the past, does anyone know where to find this? Remember, I have never used one before and im a complete beginner hi. I am building a little shop here to work on rigs and always wanted a scope, but I bought one without doing a lot of checking. If anyone can give me a good hint of how to check it out and do some basic measurements, I would really appreciate it. Thanks and sorry for the dumb question, but remember we all had to start somewhere.

Thanks
Ronnie
ke4vpn

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 03:15:53 +0200
From: "Ingo Meyer, DK3RED" <dk3red@t-online.de>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129997] Re: Oscope questions from a true beginner?
Message-ID: <3D3616C9.A706C4C4@t-online.de>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Ronnie,

> ... I remember
> seeing a scope tutorial on here sometime in the past, does anyone know where
> to find this? ...

Please read the mail on the end.

--

72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED Don't forget: the fun is the power!

dk3red@t-online.de <http://www.t-online.de/~dk3red>
DL-QRP-AG #824 <http://www.dl-qrp-ag.de>

----- Original Message -----

Betreff: Re: Essay on O'scopes
Datum: Tue, 22 Jan 2002 10:59:31 -0000
Von: "Tony Fishpool"
An: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion"

The initial instalment of Paul's Oscilloscope tutorial is available as a GQRP club datasheet. If you visit www.gqrp.com and select the "Sprat" option - you can download it from there.

Kind regards
Tony - G4WIF

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 19:22:44 -0600

From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129998] Correction: Radial Lengths (long, was dipping traps)
Message-ID: <B95B7483.1942C%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I made an error in the numerical integration of the induced ground currents=
.

It is a result of not following the prime directive; always draw a picture
when starting a Physics or Math problem. I used a 0.025 wavelength radial
interval rather than 0.0125 which corresponds to the current values I used.
I also entered an incorrect value in one case.

So the correct value for the radials that are a quarter wavelength long is:

$$I_{total} = 3D \ 4 * (0.025) * (0.0125) * (0.85 + 0.7 + 0.64 + 0.57 + 0.54 + 0.475 + 0.45 =$$

+
$$0.43 + 0.41 + 0.39 + 0.37 + 0.35 + 0.33 + 0.32)$$

and $I_{total} = 3D \ 0.0009$

If we cut these radials in half then,

$$I_{total} = 3D \ 8 * (0.025) * (0.0125) * (0.85 + 0.7 + 0.64 + 0.57 + 0.54 + 0.475 + 0.45$$

+ 0.43) = A0

and $I_{total} = 3D \ 0.012$

(I had also posted the wrong answer to this; the result of cutting one thin=
g
and pasting another)

and so the ratio of losses between the two cases is $(0.012/0.0009) ** 2 = 3D \ 1.78$

so my conclusion was right, even if it was clouded by too much Negra Modelo=
.

I am sorry for the inconvenience caused by my misintegration. - Dr. MCps
KK6MC/5

--=20

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM DM65

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 19:26:06 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <adeweiss@sd.value.net>
Subject: [129999] Re: Radial Lengths (long, was dipping traps)
Message-ID: <B95B754E.1942D%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Ade - Thanks for your note. You are correct.

I did not intend to imply that the use of the term "quarter wave radial" to mean that the radials are resonant.

I meant the term to mean radials that are about 17 feet long on 20 M, 33 feet long on 40 M, and so on. On the ground they have a much different, and much broader resonant frequency. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM DM65

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 20:31:07 -0500
From: "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>
To: <RDavis24@carolina.rr.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130000] Re: Oscope questions from a true beginner?
Message-ID: <000b01c22dfa\$cac6df20\$2a23be42@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Ronnie,

The 465M is a nice scope. It is the military 100 MHz version of the Tektronix 455 50 MHz oscilloscope. Many web sites have it wrong and state that it's the mil version of the 465... it's not exactly... although for all practical considerations it is. As you know it's a 100 MHz bandwidth scope. I had a 7603 for a few years then a 2235... really liked them. Now I have a 2445 with cursors and read out and I love it. NO ONE makes scopes as good as Tektronix ... except for maybe LeCroy. The 465M was made from 1977 to 1984 and sold for \$3150.00 to the Gov't.

There is a good oscilloscope publication on Teks web site called "XYZ's of Oscilloscopes". It can be read online or downloaded in it's entirety here:

http://www.tek.com/Measurement/cgi-bin/framed.pl?Document=http://www.tek.com/Measurement/App_Notes/XYZs/index.html&FrameSet=mbd

Another good Tek free publication is "ABC's of Probes" available here:

http://www.tek.com/Measurement/App_Notes/ABCsProbes/60W_6053_7.pdf

John Seney, WD1V (a LeCroy guru) has a good oscilloscope faq although aimed at digital scopes good info here also applies to analog:

<http://www.qsl.net/wd1v/scopefaq/index1.html>

And the best basic tutorial was written by our own Paul Hardin, NA5N and is available for download from GQRP at:

<http://www.gqrp.com/>

click on sprat and after the page displays scroll down to the article which is a pdf document and download.

73

--

Michael Melland, W9WIS
Winneconne, Wisconsin USA EN54pc
qrp-1 #1656 - qrp-1 # 9875 - iparc #252
ars #1075 - <http://webpages.charter.net/w9wis/>

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 21:28:56 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <RDavis24@carolina.rr.com>
Subject: [130001] Re: Oscope questions from a true beginner?
Message-ID: <01ce01c22dfa\$7d7fda00\$010044c0@chartermi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ronnie

The 465M is a great scope - good choice!

The 465 has a built-in square wave generator for checking it out. If you connect your probe to the square loop sticking out of the panel, the sweep to around 0.5ms/div, and the volts/div for the channel you have the probe plugged in to around 1 (0.1 if it's a 10X probe - likely), by twiddling the intensity and the position for the channel you are using, you should see 2 blurry lines. Now if you futz with the trigger level control, you should see something sort of like a square wave.

Don't panic if you don't get a trace to hold still or if it does and it doesn't look too square. There are about a bazillion controls on that scope that affect the sync. If you play with the controls that are on the lower right, you should eventually be able to make it hold still.

Now if it doesn't look like a square wave, look for a screw on your probe where it goes into the scope. Twiddling the screw should change the shape of the waveform. Once it's square you shouldn't have to fool with it.

I know I made this sound real scientific, but fiddling will get you more comfortable with the scope than a cookbook, and once you have a square wave, you should be pretty close to understanding what ever is next. Although there are a ton of knobs on a 465, they are all labeled and pretty much all make sense. With no other source than the built-in square wave you should be able to sort out 90% of them.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Ronald Davis" <RDavis24@carolina.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2002 8:36 PM
Subject: Oscope questions from a true beginner?

> Hello
> I just bought my first Oscope, and its a Tek 465M. I would like to do some
> basic checks to make sure all is ok and learn how to use it. I remember
> seeing a scope tutorial on here sometime in the past, does anyone know
where
> to find this? Remember, I have never used one before and im a complete
> beginner hi. I am building a little shop here to work on rigs and always
> wanted a scope, but I bought one without doing a lot of checking. If
anyone
> can give me a good hint of how to check it out and do some basic
> measurements, I would really appreciate it. Thanks and sorry for the dumb
> question, but remember we all had to start somewhere.
> Thanks

> Ronnie
> ke4vpn
>

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 23:06:37 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <n1bq_list@wulfden.org>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130002] RE: Charging a 150amp/hr battttery
Message-ID: <20020718030809.BBGV1218.imf13bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.20]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 7/17/02 3:16 PM, Brian B. Riley (N1BQ) ListAcct at
n1bq_list@wulfden.org wrote:

> As I have said on numerous occasions, I live off the grid ... so dealing
>with high current sources is old hat. I too had a 'vaporization moment'
>early on in my off-grid oddyssey, rendering an open ended 9/16 Craftsman
>wrench into equal parts molten metal and metal film spattered on my shirt
>sleeve and surrounding battery parts. The dropped wrench shorted across a
>Trojan L-16 (6 VDC @ 375 AH).

K7OT once told me a story about someone doing work in a telephone
switching station, where a large bank of nicad batteries stood ready to
power the switch in the event of a power failure. The batteries were
wired in series-parallel, with the connections made by large copper bus
bars.

Someone dropped a small wrench and it fell across the bus bars -- and
kept on going. The bus bars were almost wholly unaffected, but the wrench
was just a puddle of metal.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 21:35:03 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130003] FOX: Web site / results update (finally!)
Message-ID: <3D35E307.31363.19E6B97@localhost>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

Hi, Guys--

I finally got a chance to process the results for the first two weeks of the Fox Hunt, and the web site has been updated: <http://www.CQC.org/fox> .

Interesting results, too-- the field of "perfect scores" has already been narrowed down quite a bit, and there's a tie for "top fox so far." Unless there are residual effects from today's solar flare I expect that record to fall tomorrow night, as we have two excellent foxes, nicely distributed geographically for your convenience.

Good luck, and may the Fox be with you!

73

Marshall Emm
N1FN/VK5FN
n1fn@MorseX.com
Morse Express and Oak Hills Research
"Everything for the Morse Enthusiast"
<http://www.MorseX.com>
<http://www.ohr.com>
(303)752-3382

--

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 20:40:23 -0700
From: "Glenn Maclean" <wa7spy@attbi.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130004] I learned about that from soldering
Message-ID: <000501c22e0c\$d943a710\$6401a8c0@ERIN>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I wanted to share a recent experience I had in building a Logikit CMOS4 Keyer Kit. Let me first say that I consider myself a competent and experienced kit builder after successfully building numerous kits for many years. I purchased a Logikit CMOS4 Keyer after seeing Ton Noss do a nice

post about the keyer.

I assembled the keyer per the instruction manual which was very straight forward. The keyer worked well at first. Then it started to lock up intermittently. This locking up problem occurred without a radio connected to the keyer. It was driving me crazy. I was about to give up and send the keyer into Idiom Press for further troubleshooting. This process of troubleshooting went on for over a week. I worked with Bob at Idiom Press troubleshooting, checking the CPU and EEPROM for being properly installed in the socket holders. I checked all the resistor values with my Fluke 87 meter. Everything was checking out per the manual. The keyer was still locking up. I tried taking a pencil eraser to the AAA battery contacts to clean them. I tried external power the keyer still locked up. I checked the bottom of the circuit board numerous times for bad solder joints and solder bridges. Every thing looked good.

I looked the circuit board one last time only looking at the top side this time. There it was staring me in the face somehow I managed to miss it completely! I had used too much solder on a transistor. The solder had wicked up from the bottom of the circuit board to the top of the transistor. The solder formed a solder blob making a small solder bridge from the collector to the base. I did not even consider the possibility of a solder bridge occurring on the component side of the circuit board. I replaced the transistor with a new one that I had in my junk box. The transistor was a 2N2222A. The keyer is now working perfectly. From now on any kits or anything else for that matter I build I will be looking over both sides of the circuit board for solder bridges. I hope this may help someone else out there from going through the frustration. I did however learn from this experience as well as being humbled.

Glenn Maclean WA7SPY

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 00:37:26 -0400
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, FP List <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>
Subject: [130005] Texscan AL-51a Spectrum Analyzer
Message-ID: <3D364606.4134C1DB@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone know what one of these is worth? I have the manuals and a power supply.

A google search didnt turn up any useful info.

Thanks!

Paul K4FB

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 14:48:54 +1000
From: "Ian C. Purdie" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, FP List <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>
Subject: [130006] Re: [fpqrp] Texscan AL-51a Spectrum Analyzer
Message-ID: <3D3648B6.E0664F08@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Prolly not a sensible answer, an arm and a leg,

Wish I had one.

Paul Womble wrote:

> Anyone know what one of these is worth? I have the manuals and a power
> supply.
>
> A google search didnt turn up any useful info.
>
> Thanks!
>
> Paul K4FB
>
> -To unsubscribe, mail to majordomo@fpqrp.com, msg: unsubscribe fpqrp-l -

--
72/73's

Ian C. Purdie
Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia - Co-ords S33 14', E151 34'
VK2TIP "I'll give ya the TIP mate" QRP-L #1978. SOC #171 FP#91
<http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 00:08:50 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>

To: <Steve.Lawrence@itwfeg.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130007] Re: Dipole Loading
Message-ID: <20020718041022.UHUP28883.imf11bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.20]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 7/16/02 4:48 PM, Steve Lawrence at Steve.Lawrence@itwfeg.com wrote:

>July 2002 issue of QST had an article on a unique loading scheme for a 40m
>dipole. The "linearly loaded dipole" was shortened by a section of 450
>ohm ladder line, strung in parallel with the dipole (actually threaded on
>the main dipole wire). The technique could be applied to other bands
>and/or vertical antennas.
>
>An intriguing alternate to coils.

In what way?

Linear loading has been around for a while -- but doesn't it bother
anyone that the currents flowing in these loading sections effectively
cancel each other out?

So, you give up some of the radiating potential of the loaded section,
particularly if the loading section is folded back over the center, where
the currents are highest.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 00:01:44 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130008] RE: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
Message-ID: <20020718040316.VSBX1199.imf01bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.20]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 7/14/02 8:02 AM, Karl F. Larsen at k5di@zianet.com wrote:

> Why not tell it as it is. If the impedance at the end of your

>feedline is not close to 50 ohms, you need what is wrong to call, an
>antenna tuner. This tuner doesn't tune the antenna! I tunes the end of
>the feedline to 50 ohms unbalanced, period. It does nothing to the
>antenna.

No, Karl. It doesn't just tune the feedline. The whole name ought to be
"Antenna System Tuner" because, when properly adjusted, the tuner creates
a conjugate match, which means the entire antenna system -- feedline,
antenna and all -- reaches a resonant condition.

> Just about all tuners, manual and automatic, have about a 10%
>loss if the feedline impedance is within bounds, and up to a 90% loss if
>the feedline impedance is very low.

Poppycock! Well-designed and properly adjusted tuners have negligible
loss.

Most of the loss in an off-impedance antenna system occurs in the
FEEDLINE, unless the antenna itself is lossy (like a mobile antenna, or a
vertical with too few radials, or a big resistor).

If tuners had 90% loss, they'd have to have LARGE and NOISY fans to
dissappate the heat from 1.5 kW transmitters. Most multi-kW tuners I have
seen don't even have ventilation holes! Tuner loss is not something to be
concerned about, so long as the tuner is properly adjusted.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 22:03:36 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130009] Use of Elecraft K1 Tilt Stand with FT-817
Message-ID: <3D364C28.4050804@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-15; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Somewhere I ran across directions with pictures on using the KTS1 from
Elecraft with an FT-817, but I cannot find the website. It involved
adding some side rails to the tilt stand and securing the FT-817 to them

with Velco.

Can anyone aim me in the direction of this approach?

TIA es 73, Phil

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 01:00:22 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130010] Small wirebrushes
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20020718005810.009eeec0@KIH.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I discovered an easy way to make these handy solder tools.
You start with sections from kid walkie talkie or whatever whip antenna you have laying around.
Pick what size you want and cut it out. Tubing cutter or hacksaw.
The bristles from the 3 for \$2.49 wirebrushes pull right out with pliers...at least the wooden handled ones.
Pull enough bristle bundles to fill the antenna tube and crimp it with a lug crimper.
Cheap, quick and dirty.
73 Pete NV4V

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 23:13:33 -0600
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130011] Rock-Mite & NorCal BLT roadtest
Message-ID: <000d01c22e19\$ddaa49a0\$6601a8c0@BIGDOG>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

Tonight I lashed up the NorCal BLT to my Rock-Mite and start calling CQ. In less than 5min I was chatting with KN9X in Osage MO, 579 both ways, approx. 700 mi from here, that's ~1400 mi/watt, not bad gas

mileage! (Don't forget I'm using an attic dipole)

Old timers won't be surprised by this, but the newbies who are still scratching their head over what we do might find it interesting.

Rock-Mite \$25, BLT \$29, Fun building and operating them--PRICELESS.

More info:

Rock-Mite: www.smallwonderlabs.com

BLT: <http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/kits/kits.htm>

my Rock-Mite: <http://www.frii.com/~rwc/r-m/>

73, Rod NØRC

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 01:38:57 EDT
From: WE7X@aol.com
To: aa4lr@arrl.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130012] Re: Charging a 150amp/hr batttery
Message-ID: <59.1e727f88.2a67ae71@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

WELL, as for shorting batteries-The USS Tang SS-564? (Submarine) was in Pearl Harbor at a dock one day in 1967, when a worker accidentally dropped a large pipe wrench through an open hatch-into the battery compartment below. Now those cells are a full ton each, and only two volts, but the total system voltage is near a couple of hundred volts (it has been a long time since I qualified, so don't nit-pick the details). But the buss bars are also very large and solid copper. I don't know how many cells were originally shorted, but as the cases of some cells became too hot, they melted and started a chain reaction

Needless to say, there was a lage fire, and it came very close to destroying the submarine.

I was stationed on a sister sub (USS Wahoo SS-565) across the quay, and spent the afternoon and evening fighting the fire. It was an experience I will never forget, and the power contained in those batteries is awesome. I came away with a new found respect for battery power.

Now I dabble with a 120 volt DC powered electric Volkswagen.

Rod Johnson

Issaquah, WA.

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 23:49:18 -0600
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, "Dick Schneider" <ab0cd@arrl.net>,
"Al Dawkins" <k0frp@arrl.net>, <ncarc@mailman.qth.net>,
Subject: [130013] Superfest 2002--The Presentations
Message-ID: <002501c22e1e\$dc06b980\$6601a8c0@BIGDOG>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

Superfest is SAT 20-Jul, just 3 days away!

This year we offer three interesting presentations:

Al, K0FRP from CQC will be presenting a overview of PSK-31, how it works, its characteristics and how to get started with this exciting and fun mode.

Adding to the PSK-31 excitement is James, KI0KN he will tell us about his efforts working Satellite PSK!! This is a fun activity for you Homebrewers, much of the equipment James is using is homemade/converted commercial gear.

Need a portable light weight antenna that breaks down and travels easy? Take in Jerry's (W0MC) presentation. Before your very eyes he will build a buddipole antenna! This was a popular presentation last year so we asked Jerry to do it again.

Looking for a new approach to portable operation. Bruce, KG0SH, will show off his Trek 2300 bicycle, complete with FT-817, amp, battery pack and antenna!!! A great way to enjoy ham radio and get some exercise too.

More information about these presentations can be found at:
http://www.radioactivehams.com/superfest/tech_presentations.html

* * *

On a more impromptu note we will have the QRP Corner set up to accommodate the presenters before and after their presentations. The QRP Corner will also be available for anybody who wishes to show up and show off their latest creation. We will have a few K2s from Elecraft available for inspection; some with, some without the 100W

KPA100 amp. A few K1s will also be present for inspection.

I am bringing a K2, NorCal BLT, Small Wonder Labs Rock-Mite, and my NorCal 20 (over the years I have made many mods to my NC20, and it is one of my favorite monoband rigs)

What have you got? Why not bring it along and show it off?

Hope to see you SAT 20-JUL, more Superfest info is at:
<http://www.radioactivehams.com/superfest/index.html>

73, Rod NØRC

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 23:30:01 -0700
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130014] DDS Signal Generator 1:1 PCB Images
Message-ID: <000701c22e24\$8c14a9e0\$13e9b3d1@tjnotebook>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

I've had several people ask me to generate 1:1 PCB Images for the DDS Signal Generator PCB's, so I went ahead and did so. If you download the zip file on the DDS Signal Generator project web page, it now includes PDF Files of the PCB's in 1:1 format, so that you can produce your own PCB's if you like. Take care...

73's Trev KG6CYN
<http://home.earthlink.net/~kg6cyn>
<http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 07:35:02 +0100
From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [130015] Altoid Tin first usage?
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020718073054.009eeae0@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang,

I'm going through the CDs with the Ham Radio Magazine issues on them looking for QRP related items. As many of you who have been around a while remember that Ham Radio Magazine was the premier technical journal for those that like to experiment and at the same time do some math....

Any way: in the January 1977 issue starting on page 49 is an article "Q Measurement and more" by R.C. Marshall, G3SBA, who at that time lived in Herforshire, England. On page 50 there is a photo of a noise bridge and it looks to be in an Altoids tin.

So the search is on for the first PUBLISHED article with a photo of something in an Altoids tin. Has anyone seen any article prior to the Jan 1977 date?

FYI,

Chuck Adams, K7Q0 CP-60 k7qo@earthlink.net
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo>

Moving to Arizona? --- Bring your own water, please.

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 07:00:17 -0400
From: "John Dorson" <jdorson@worldshare.net>
To: <wa7spy@attbi.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130016] Re: I learned about that from soldering
Message-ID: <004601c22e4a\$50e15f00\$a110eb41@atwork>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A lesson for all...

----- Original Message -----

From: "Glenn Maclean" <wa7spy@attbi.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2002 11:40 PM

Subject: I learned about that from soldering

> I wanted to share a recent experience I had in building a Logikit CMOS4
> Keyer Kit. Let me first say that I consider myself a competent and
> experienced kit builder after successfully building numerous kits for many
> years. I purchased a Logikit CMOS4 Keyer after seeing Ton Noss do a nice
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>

> I assembled the keyer per the instruction manual which was very straight
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> keyer into Idiom Press for further troubleshooting. This process of
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in

> the socket holders. I checked all the resistor values with my Fluke 87
> meter. Everything was checking out per the manual. The keyer was still
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the

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solder

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> time. There it was staring me in the face somehow I managed to miss it
> completely! I had used too much solder on a transistor. The solder had
> wicked up from the bottom of the circuit board to the top of the
transistor.

> The solder formed a solder blob making a small solder bridge from the
> collector to the base. I did not even consider the possibility of a solder
> bridge occurring on the component side of the circuit board. I replaced
the

> transistor with a new one that I had in my junk box. The transistor was a
> 2N2222A. The keyer is now working perfectly. From now on any kits or
> anything else for that matter I build I will be looking over both sides of
> the circuit board for solder bridges. I hope this may help someone else
out

> there from going through the frustration. I did however learn from this

> experience as well as being humbled.
>
> Glenn Maclean WA7SPY
>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 07:21:28 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, ". NJ QRP-L" <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [130017] Museum Ship Weekend 2002 Roster & Sation Call
Message-ID: <002001c22e4d\$42e8aea0\$cde35cd1@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

Well two members of the EPA QRP Club will be active this weekend during the Museum Ship Weekend 2002. We will be helping out on board the USS Torsk in Baltimore, MD. We will be operation QRO most of the time on CW, SSB & PSK31. We will be using the call NK3ST.

You can check out www.n3epa.org/ for a detail list of all 83 ships that will be on the air. Then click on Special Events.

72
Ron de WB3AAL
www.n3epa.org/

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 05:31:38 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130018] RE: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207180526100.1696-1000000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 18 Jul 2002, Bill Coleman wrote:

> On 7/14/02 8:02 AM, Karl F. Larsen at k5di@zianet.com wrote:
>

> > Why not tell it as it is. If the impedance at the end of your
> >feedline is not close to 50 ohms, you need what is wrong to call, an
> >antenna tuner. This tuner doesn't tune the antenna! I tunes the end of
> >the feedline to 50 ohms unbalanced, period. It does nothing to the
> >antenna.
>
> No, Karl. It doesn't just tune the feedline. The whole name ought to be
> "Antenna System Tuner" because, when properly adjusted, the tuner creates
> a conjugate match, which means the entire antenna system -- feedline,
> antenna and all -- reaches a resonant condition.

I'm not at all sure I agree with "conjugate match" as anything
that works. All the tuner does is take a balanced impedance and
transform it to an unbalanced 50 ohm output.

>
> > Just about all tuners, manual and automatic, have about a 10%
> >loss if the feedline impedance is within bounds, and up to a 90% loss if
> >the feedline impedance is very low.
>
> Poppycock! Well-designed and properly adjusted tuners have negligible
> loss.
>

Please go to my web page at www.zianet.com/k5di/ and look at my
measurements of a MFJ T tuner. It HAS loss.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 07:44:29 -0400
From: Howard Rubin <hrrubin1970@comcast.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130019] VHDL for CW
Message-ID: <NGBBIJLJALHNLHMDICMPEEAPCIAA.hrrubin1970@comcast.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I have a FPGA-like eval board from Cypress and another from Xilinx and would
like to program them with a variety of functions. One of them is a
character to CW generator and a CW to character decoder. Anyone have the
VHDL or Verilog description files?

Howard, N3FEL

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 05:54:23 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130020] FOX: Nuts!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207180549280.1696-100000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

For the entire summer Fox Hunts to date, one Fox is in Denver!
There is zero propagation between Las Cruces, NM and Denver between 0200
and 0400 UTC.

Will turn my beam east and work N3JB and then find the hounds
working Alan K0FRP and listen for 2 hours.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 12:10:00 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: k7qo@earthlink.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130021] Re: Altoid Tin first usage?
Message-ID: <F1624K9TbMmSR74sJr20001940d@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>
>Reply-To: k7qo@earthlink.net
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Altoid Tin first usage?
>Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 07:35:02 +0100
>

>
>
>Gang,
>
>I'm going through the CDs with the Ham Radio Magazine
>issues on them looking for QRP related items. As many
>of you who have been around a while remember that Ham
>Radio Magazine was the premier technical journal for those
>that like to experiment and at the same time do some math....
>
>Any way: in the January 1977 issue starting on page 49 is
>an article "Q Measurement and more" by R.C. Marshall, G3SBA,
>who at that time lived in Herforshire, England. On page 50 there
>is a photo of a noise bridge and it looks to be in an Altoids tin.

I knew Richard Marshall when I worked for Xerox Research (UK) at Milton Keynes. He was a senior manager at Xerox Research (UK) Welwyn and we worked on the same project for a few months. He's in the 2000 RSGB Yearbook, so he's probably still with us. He's one of the nicest people I've ever worked with.

Altoids as such have never been sold in the UK AFAIK, but mints are sold in similar tins by Marks and Spencers. Tobacco tins used to be popular for small projects in the UK, and there is a small smokers' shop near where I live that sells new ones, with various 'paint jobs'.

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller
My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>

Chat with friends online, try MSN Messenger: <http://messenger.msn.com>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 12:15:00 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: jdorson@worldshare.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130022] Re: I learned about that from soldering
Message-ID: <F199N0ghi5tU6XCwrju00004e53@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Solder balls can also cause problems on the top of a board if they get under a socket and short a pin to a track. I spent ages once trying to get a TNC to work that I'd built up. Someone else eventually found the problem.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com

My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>

Join the world's largest e-mail service with MSN Hotmail.
<http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 08:32:40 -0400
From: "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@allegromicro.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130023] Re: Dipole Loading
Message-ID: <E1F0152638DBD311AEF700D0B74455E287E8FF@exchange_nh.allegromicro.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I got some good information from all who replied; thanks. I went home last night, and tried something a bit different--I have a good size spool of 30g magnet wire, so I decided I can kill some of it easily. I went out the window, and I think I got a 50' or so run of wire down the porch, for something of a random wire (I measured using the hand-to-hand approach, I think that is 5.5 to 6 feet). I'll try to cut a 1/4 counterpoises tonight and see if it will load up on 40m; I'm a bit worried since 50' is getting close to 1/2 (high impedance to tuner), so I won't be surprised if I have to cut down the length. More to come later.

Shawn Upton, KB1CKT

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 07:21:05 -0500
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130024] Stacked Toroids -- 50 Turns 2 Sizes
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20020718072105.007e9b60@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Comparing notes with Nick Kennedy, it seems that measurements of only a few turns would likely be distorted by strays. More turns on larger iron powder cores might show more factual information.

So, with a couple of T200-6s, here's what I found. See notes below too.

Cores wound with 50 turns of #20 spaced fairly evenly around the core.

Single core = 23.5uH

Dual cores = 49.3uH

Considering variations in windings and spacings -- looks like about double. That's what Tracy said it should be too. So what would happen with 50 turns of #28 on T50-6s.

Single core = 11.1uH

Dual cores = 21.0uH

Same thing; about double.

Therefore: Based on a sample of one, the inductance of the same number of turns and spacing on dual stacked cores will be close to double that of the same number of turns and spacing on a single core.

Notes:

Turns spacing on iron powder has an effect on measured inductance. With ten turns on a T50-2 measured 0.7uH spread evenly around core and 1.02uH pushed together. This is why you can do some tuning with iron cores used in filters &c. It's also why there will be variations in measurements of what seem like identical coils. Hardly any measureable change when you do this with ferrite cores. Try it.

It takes a LOT longer to wind 50 turns on the smaller cores... [g]

Measurements with an AADE L/C Meter IIB -- Pictures available

Email Alt: w5usj@arrl.net, w5usj@go.com

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, NETXQRP <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 12:30:13 +0000

From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: hrubin1970@comcast.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130025] Re: VHDL for CW
Message-ID: <F20927qLb7gDiehmQ2j00008734@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: Howard Rubin <hrubin1970@comcast.net>
>Reply-To: hrubin1970@comcast.net
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: VHDL for CW
>Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 07:44:29 -0400
>
>I have a FPGA-like eval board from Cypress and another from Xilinx and
>would
>like to program them with a variety of functions. One of them is a
>character to CW generator and a CW to character decoder. Anyone have the
>VHDL or Verilog description files?
>
>Howard, N3FEL
>

This would be rather difficult, especially with the Cypress devices, as I don't think that they have any on-chip memory (there might be some external memory on the board). The newer Xilinx devices have on-chip RAM blocks. If there is some memory on the boards you could put a small CPU (I've got several you could use, written in VHDL, and I think that Cypress has one) into one of the FPGAs and program that with the CW software. You are into a lot of work, though, either way. If you haven't used FPGAs before it'll probably take you a few weeks just to get some dots and dashes out of the things.

I don't know anything about the Cypress chips, but I've used Xilinx FPGAs. What have you got on the Xilinx board?

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller
My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>

Send and receive Hotmail on your mobile device: <http://mobile.msn.com>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 08:30:09 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <leon_heller@hotmail.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130026] Re: I learned about that from soldering
Message-ID: <001501c22e56\$dbd798c0\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Solder balls can also cause problems on the top of a board if they get
under
> a socket and short a pin to a track. I spent ages once trying to get a
TNC
> to work that I'd built up. Someone else eventually found the problem.
>
> 73, Leon

It's not always just solder balls! I've seen where solder wicks up into a
socket and now the leads won't separate. When the chip is inserted later,
it usually bends the pin over. It may work from touching the contact, but
it's not in the grip. As a result, it goes intermittent with time.

If you see any inserted chips where the leads look bent, INVESTIGATE
why!!

Mike

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 08:52:46 -0400
From: "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@allegromicro.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130027] Re: Kit: The Rock Mite
Message-ID: <E1F0152638DBD311AEF700D0B74455E287E903@exchange_nh.allegromicro.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I haven't seen (or recieved) mine yet; but I wonder if you could do a 1/2
wave antenna, and use one of those polyvaricon caps for adjustment (tune to
max recieved audio?), and put the inductor and cap into the same altoids? I

don't know how much space is needed, nor if it is a simple L/C tank that would do the trick. I don't know how robust the PA circuit is, if it would tolerate moderate swr for long periods of time.

Shawn Upton, KB1CKT

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 2002 11:10:55 -0400
From: "Steve Lawrence"
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129959] Re: KIT: the 'Rock-mite'
Message-ID:
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Rod, et. al...

Given such a limited (2 fixed frequency, one band) tuning range of the Rock-Mite, why not just cut an antenna for 40m at the Rock-Mite frequency of 7040 Khz, and eliminate a tuner (BLT, ZM-2, etc.)? Wouldn't this get the losses associated with the tuner (no matter how good they are, don't they have losses?) out of the path of delivering power to the antenna, and thus maximize performance of this tiny tranciever?

Or am I missing something...?

Steve
aa8af

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 09:04:08 -0400
From: "Randy Randall" <randallr@healthall.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130028] Re: Texscan AL-51a Spectrum Analyzer
Message-ID: <sd368498.090@jhs_izar.healthall.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

That depends on a lot of things. Does it work? Is it in calibration. When was it calibrated last. Company still in business or are spare parts, support still available. Didn't Wavetek buy Texscan? The best way to find out what it is really worth is to place it on Ebay with an opening bid of \$1.00. What ever it brings is EXACTLY what it is truly worth.

73
Randy KB8AS0

>>> Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com> 07/18/02 00:44 AM >>>
Anyone know what one of these is worth? I have the manuals and a power supply.

A google search didnt turn up any useful info.

Thanks!

Paul K4FB

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 09:27:03 EDT
From: RLemmel@aol.com
To: fpqrp-1@mpna.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130029] Truffle
Message-ID: <139.1167c855.2a681c27@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It is my pleasure to serve as the opener for this evening's Foxhunt. As your truffle I will announce my presence by calling "cq fp de WV9N". Starting time will be 9:30 PM EDT (0130Z-7/19). If the circumstances allow I will open on 14.062 MHz and listen up. My exchange to you will be <urcall> 559 OH Randy 5w <urcall>. I am located near Cincinnati and I will be using the K2 with a doublet at about 35 feet. I hope the conditions will favor good hunting. The Truffle Hunt is only one-half hour so don't give up since conditions may change even in that short period of time.

72 es gl - Randy, WV9N

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 08:26:27 -0500
From: George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130030] Ref. Transistor 2N6576
Message-ID: <20020718.082628.-1515307.1.w0av@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gentlemen:

Thanks for all the help in my search for a replacement for the 2N6576 which I cremated yesterday.

Several vendors have the NTE249 in stock.

Also, one "elmer" suggested I make my own Darlington using a low-gain T03 NPN plus another (smaller) NPN as a driver. Great idea!

You guys always have the answers. Many thanks to all.

72 de George/W0AV
Hamming since '35
SOC, COG, PITA, etc., etc.

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 14:16:33 -0000
From: "Ken Simpson, W8EK" <w8ek@fdt.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130031] MFJ Keyer and CW Paddle FS
Message-ID: <200207181416.g6IEGXjp043303@y-wing.fdt.net>

For Sale:

MFJ 422 B electronic keyer.
This is the keyer that uses the Curtis chip as the keyer, but includes sidetone, and has adjustments for volume, tone frequency, and weighting, as well as speed. Can be used in fully automatic mode, or semi-automatic like a bug. It will key either positive or negative voltages, and is powered by an internal 9 V battery, or external 5 to 9 volt supply. It is made to go on the back of a Bencher Paddle. \$ 60

MFJ-564 Deluxe Iambic Paddle.
This is the MFJ clone of the Bencher Paddle. This model is the all chrome model, and is in very nice shape. It will work with the MFJ 422 keyer above. It looks like new. With paper work for \$ 45.

Both of the above, together, \$100.

Prices do not include shipping from Florida.

Thanks.

73,

Ken, W8EK

Ken Simpson

E-mail to W8EK@fdt.net or W8EK@arrl.net

Voice Phone (352) 732-8400

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 11:08:14 -0400
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130032] Re: Is direct conversion fm a contradiction in terms?
Message-ID: <kbddjuk8kr3t824vnuq8ttoa1gtb0t54u6@4ax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Mon, 15 Jul 2002 19:43:15 -0400, you wrote:

>Or, there is slope detection where you use an AM detector
>after a tuned circuit, as the carrier frequency changes=20
>so does the RF amplitude. It's not the most linear type
>of FM detector but you can recover a signal that way.

I beg to differ: the slope detection method is probably the BEST FM
detector circuit you can build! You just have to build a decent slope
to detect with.=20

I used to align those slope detectors while working on an FDM
microwave system years ago. We regularly achieved linearity of 0.1%
and group delay flatness of 10 nanoseconds or less. You can make
these things highly linear across a very wide frequency range. The
proof is that our microwave links frequently exhibited Noise Power
Ratios in the mid 60 dB range for a 600 channel system (measured at

three standard slots below 2500 kHz).

These sorts of detectors are perfect for use in multiplexed wide band
=46M applications, such as VHF FM stereo broadcasts. =20

Of course, for narrow band FM applications, things are slightly
different. However, I'd still consider it carefully before discarding
an idea like that.

73,

Jake Brodsky, <mailto:frussle@erols.com>

"Nearly fifty percent of all graduates came from=20
the bottom half of the class."

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 10:23:35 -0500
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, netxqrp@mailman.qth.net
Subject: [130033] [FS] Heathkit HM-102 Power/SWR Meter
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20020718102335.007e3c40@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

In very good condition but not QRP -- 200 and 2kW settings. Manual included.

I originally bought it to convert it to better use. The WM-2 took care of
all that.

Price is \$40 to any USPS address.

Email Alt: w5usj@arrl.net, w5usj@go.com

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPP-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, NETXQRP <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 11:57:36 -0400
From: "Mullin, Edward J." <mulline@tycoelectronics.com>
To: "'QRP'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130034] RE: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
Message-ID: <F1C60F6146F4DF4B902254ECAC17271D6A04EE@us358mx00>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

I have been following this thread, and I am thinking to run a few tests on a couple of tuners. One homebrew I made for qrp use and an MFJ tuner(factory stock).

I am thinking to terminate each tuner with a 50 ohm load and connect them to a HP network analyzer, and see just what each tuner is doing/not doing, for impedance matching. I was thinking that using a load would show only the effects of the tuner circuits, and I can't string a 66 ft wire around the lab anyway (doubtful that would be a realistic representation of an antenna mounted outdoors anyway.)

I can plot the tests on a smith chart format.

Any suggestions as to other test/setup that may yield some good empirical data?? (I'm a tech, not an engineer... yet!)

> Edward Mullin
> Tyco Electronics M/A Com
> Government & Aerospace Products
> Environmental Lab
> 1011 Pawtucket Blvd.
> Lowell, MA 01853-3295
> (978)442-5452 Phone
> (978)442-5207 Fax
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 11:12:09 -0500 (CDT)
From: timcook@erinet.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130035] WTB: LDG Z-11 tuner
Message-ID: <20020718161209.3576F3FAD1@nm0.voyager.net>
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary
MIME-Version: 1.0

Looking for a LDG Z-11 tuner. Please email with details if you have one for sale..

Thanks
Tim
NZ8J

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 11:31:18 -0500
From: Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130036] ft-817 info needed
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020718113118.007bda50@mailhost.ind.ameritech.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have come across an external keypad (the universal qsyer) which may make the ft-817 at least usable by a blind amateur.

I would like to talk with an experienced user of this rig, about how its features work.

Please email me with contact info and preferred times.

Gary Lee

Ball State University

765-285-1310

Date: Tue, 21 May 2002 17:31:37 +0100
From: "Tony Fishpool" <tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130037] Re: Altoid Tin first usage?
Message-ID: <003901c200e5\$0d87a760\$8d6986d9@celeron>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Leon,

Alas, along with other civilising influences from the new world (such as air conditioning in cars) we are now able to get the real deal from Mr Altoid.

These mints are now available in our supermarkets (i.e. Sainsburys).

It will be colour TV next!

72/3

Tony - G4WIF

> Altoids as such have never been sold in
> the UK AFAIK, but mints are sold in
> similar tins by Marks and Spencers.
> --

> Leon Heller, G1HSM

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 12:40:28 -0400
From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
To: aa4lr@arrl.net,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130038] RE: Charging a 150amp/hr batttery
Message-ID: <4.1.20020718123926.00938a50@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Usually it also leaves a pretty good size notch in the buss bar. Been there done that....

73's
Dave
WA4EMR
Sterling Heights, MI

At 11:06 PM 7/17/02 -0400, Bill Coleman wrote:

>On 7/17/02 3:16 PM, Brian B. Riley (N1BQ) ListAcct at
>n1bq_list@wulfdn.org wrote:

>

>> As I have said on numerous occasions, I live off the grid ... so dealing
>>with high current sources is old hat. I too had a 'vaporization moment'
>>early on in my off-grid oddyssey, rendering an open ended 9/16 Craftsman
>>wrench into equal parts molten metal and metal film spattered on my shirt
>>sleeve and surrounding battery parts. The dropped wrench shorted across a
>>Trojan L-16 (6 VDC @ 375 AH).

>

>K7OT once told me a story about someone doing work in a telephone
>switching station, where a large bank of nicad batteries stood ready to
>power the switch in the event of a power failure. The batteries were
>wired in series-parallel, with the connections made by large copper bus
>bars.

>

>Someone dropped a small wrench and it fell across the bus bars -- and
>kept on going. The bus bars were almost wholly unaffected, but the wrench
>was just a puddle of metal.

>

>Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net

>Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"

> -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 10:09:33 -0700
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130039] Re: Stacked Toroids -- 50 Turns 2 Sizes
Message-ID: <MABBJOEABOILMKCJCLFCEEDCDHAA.n6wg@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Very interesting, Chuck.
Have you been able to test the idea with ferrite toroids
to see if they behave in a similar way?
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 10:18:38 -0700
From: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130040] Your Chance to BE A BEE
Message-ID: <B95C467E.11758%russ@natworld.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The Adventure Radio Society reminds you that the 2002 Flight of the Bumblebees, will be held on Sunday, July 28. This is one of the most entertaining low power events of the year, whether you engage in a "human powered" adventure, or operate from home. 123 Bees have already signed up, and there is room for more.

If you would like to serve as a Bumblebee in 2002, please sign up by sending the contest manager, Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, an email at russ@natworld.com. There is no limit on the number of Bumblebees. You may apply for, and receive, a Bee number at any time, up to two days before the contest.

The rules follow. Please note one major change for this year--we are no longer giving double points for contacts on the "high" bands.

This is a four hour event during the last Sunday of July, running from 10:00 PDT/11:00 MDT/12:00 CDT/1:00 EDT to 2:00 PDT/3:00 MDT/4:00 CDT/5:00 EDT.

Thus, the hours of operation accommodate all four time zones. No matter where you live, there is time to for the Bumblebees to travel to their sites, set up their stations, operate the contest, and travel back to their cars.

Both home-based and portable operations are encouraged. Participants who want to operate in the Bumblebee category apply to Adventure Radio Society for Bumblebee status. ARS assigns each Bumblebee a Bee number. Bumblebees agree to walk, bike or boat to their sites. The distance traveled to the site is at the Bumblebee's discretion. Bumblebees add "/BB" to their calls.

There is no limit on the number of Bumblebees. You may apply for, and receive, a Bee number at any time, up to two days before the contest.

Group operation is welcome in the Flight of the Bumblebees. You may operate under a single call and report a single score, or under multiple calls and report multiple scores. In any event, you are limited to operating a single transmitter at a time.

Maximum power is five watts. We operate CW on 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters, on the standard QRP frequencies. Each contact will receive one point. The same station can be worked on different bands for additional QSO points and multipliers.

If you are a Bumblebee, your exchange is RST, state/province/country, and your Bumblebee number. If you are homebased, your exchange is RST, state/province/country, and your power.

Contacts with Bumblebees generate a 3X multiplier. So your score equals QSO points times (number of Bumblebees times three). Here is an example. If you make 20 contacts on 40 meters and 30 contacts on 20 meters, and make a total of 25 Bumblebee contacts on both bands, your score is (50) X (25 X 3), or 3750.

Separate but equal commendations are awarded to the high scores for the homebased and Bumblebee participants. We will also commend Bumblebees in the following categories:

Most interesting equipment,

Most outrageous venture, and

Most beautiful site.

Participants are strongly encouraged to use our automated contest reporting system, which is found in the ARS Sojourner, <http://www.natworld.com/ars>. Participants may submit paper logs, with a two week deadline. Results are posted during the third week of August in The ARS Sojourner, the QRP-L Internet Group, and by direct email to ARS members.

You are encouraged to submit stories and photographs of your Bumblebee adventure for publication in The ARS Sojourner. See Advice for Contributors. Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, is the Contest Manager. You can reach him at russ@natworld.com

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 13:33:21 -0400
From: "Dean LaClair - Adk-Com" <n timer2v@northnet.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130041] test-having trouble getting messages to post
Message-ID: <20020718173321.29779.qmail@mail2.northnet.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 12:55:51 -0500
From: Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
To: mulline@tycoelectronics.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130042] RE: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020718125551.00b60410@pop.gulftel.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Edward,

You would want your load to be something other than 50 ohms. You need some reactance in there, so use 50-j200 or whatever you can come up with that has a reactive component. You could also use something a non-resonant antenna would produce -- like 29-j450 (a G5RV at 3.5 MHz) or 425+j1075 (same at 7MHz). Then you want to be able to open the feedline-load junction and look both ways with the hp. Using a lower freq. is probably better than using a high one to keep down the error produced by cable length and stray capacitance.

After proper tuning of the tuner, you will see a conjugate match at the feedline/load junction. If you are able to produce a load impedance of (say) 29-j450, then looking toward the load that is what you will see. Once you match it with the tuner, then looking into the feedline -- toward the tuner -- you will see 29+j450. A conjugate match.

You can then reconnect the load and go to the antenna tuner end and measure the Z there. From that you can calculate the loss in the feedline (presumably coax). You can then measure the output impedance of the tuner itself (with a 50 ohm termination on the input) and you will see the conjugate of the impedance you measure on the feedline looking toward the antenna.

You can also measure various mis-match conditions then use the formulas to calculate power transfer. Be sure to measure with no tuner in the circuit and see what power transfer you get! Allow the usual values for measurement error. Please post the results for us -- and -- Thanks. Not many would take the time and trouble to do this.

Of course it is not really necessary to do any of this. If one accepts that the Smith Chart is reasonably accurate, and it has been in use since the late 30's, then all one need do is start with a selected antenna impedance. Select a feedline impedance and plot the antenna impedance on the chart. Then work toward the generator the appropriate distance and observe the input impedance to the feedline.

>From here follow the procedure for determining the tuner components using the Smith Chart (which can be found on the internet) or select the components by any reasonably accurate method.

After the components are selected, start with a 50 ohm input and -- using basic, series/parallel impedance calculations -- calculate the impedance that will appear at the output (antenna) port of the tuner. You will find that the impedance thus calculated is the conjugate of that appearing at the input to the feedline.

Then plot the calculated (conjugate match) impedance of the tuner on the Smith Chart and work your way toward the load the appropriate distance. You will end up at the conjugate of the antenna impedance.

Simple as pie (or is that pi?). You start with 50 ohms, do the calculations to determine the output impedance of the tuner, use the Smith chart to determine the impedance transformation on the feedline, and you end up with a conjugate match of the antenna impedance. Now, even someone with a PHD in EE ought to be able to figure this out.

73,
Dave
ab9ca

At 11:57 AM 7/18/02 -0400, Mullin, Edward J. wrote:

>I have been following this thread, and I am thinking to run a few tests on a

>couple of tuners. One homebrew I made for qrp use and an MFJ tuner(factory
>stock).
>
>I am thinking to terminate each tuner with a 50 ohm load and connect them to
>a HP network analyzer, and see just what each tuner is doing/not doing, for
>impedance matching. I was thinking that using a load would show only the
>effects of the tuner circuits, and I can't string a 66 ft wire around the
>lab anyway (doubtful that would be a realistic representation of an antenna
>mounted outdoors anyway.)
>
>I can plot the tests on a smith chart format.
>
>Any suggestions as to other test/setup that may yield some good empirical
>data?? (I'm a tech, not an engineer... yet!)
>
>> Edward Mullin
>> Tyco Electronics M/A Com
>> Government & Aerospace Products
>> Environmental Lab
>> 1011 Pawtucket Blvd.
>> Lowell, MA 01853-3295
>> (978)442-5452 Phone
>> (978)442-5207 Fax
>>
>>
>>
>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 13:01:56 -0500
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: n6wg@earthlink.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130043] Re: Stacked Toroids -- 50 Turns 2 Sizes
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20020718130156.007e7270@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 10:09 AM 07/18/2002 -0700, Bob Tellefsen wrote:
>Very interesting, Chuck.
>Have you been able to test the idea with ferrite toroids
>to see if they behave in a similar way?
>73, Bob N6WG
>

Hi Bob,

Not yet -- need to wait for the soreness in my fingers to go away... [g]

Nick indicated a test he did with fewer turns with ferrite was heading in the same direction.

I have some FT43-50 cores and a larger unknown one that seems to be type 43. I don't have any ferrite as big as the 200s. Next time I can't sleep, I'll wind them and see what happens.

Email Alt: w5usj@arrl.net, w5usj@go.com

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, NETXQRP <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 12:16:34 -0600
From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
To: <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130044] QQ
Message-ID: <001701c22e87\$40f5abe0\$5ecc1341@callahan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Recieved my copy of QQ today and again a outstanding issue QST look out. HIHI
Thanks lto all thoes who give so willingly of there valuable time to produce
such a fine publication 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced Vermonter in Idaho

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 13:35:41 -0500
From: John Moore <jwm@hal-pc.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130045] Re: Altoid Tin first usage?
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020718133541.0080fe50@mail.hal-pc.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

On Tue May 21 2002 - 12:31 PM EDT,
Tony Fishpool <tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk>,
posted to qrp-l:
>
> Subject: Re: Altoid Tin first usage?
> From: Tony Fishpool (tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk)

> Date: Tue May 21 2002 - 12:31:37 EDT
>
>> Altoids as such have never been sold in the UK ...
>> but mints are sold in similar tins by Marks and Spencers.
>> --
>> Leon Heller, G1HSM
>
> ... along with other civilising influences from the new world (such as air
> conditioning in cars) we are now able to get the real deal from Mr Altoid.
>
> These mints are now available in our supermarkets (i.e. Sainsburys).
>
> It will be colour TV next!

Possibly you can also make arraignments to import 'turkey fries' for
your domestic consumption from the US. <g>

72/73 de John Moore, KK5NU

eMail: jwm@hal-pc.org

www - <http://www.hal-pc.org/~jwm>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 20:36:20 +0100
From: "Tony Fishpool" <tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130046] Re: Altoid Tin first usage?
Message-ID: <000d01c22e92\$6ac20bc0\$0a6586d9@celeron>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Possibly you can also make
> arraignments to import 'turkey fries' for
> your domestic consumption from the US. <g>
>
>
> 72/73 de John Moore, KK5NU

John,
Having been conned into trying these by Doug Hendricks I rather feel that
the U.S. needs to impose strict export controls on these items :-)

72/3

Tony - G4WIF

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 14:47:51 -0500
From: Karl Kanalz <kkanalz@gcecis.com>
To: "'tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk'" <tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130047] Re: Turkey Fries
Message-ID: <01C22E6A.22737C00@KKANALZ>

In a fit of revulsion (and perhaps a little gagging) you wrote:

-----Original Message-----

From: Tony Fishpool [SMTP:tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk]
Sent: Thursday, July 18, 2002 2:36 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Altoid Tin first usage?

John,

Having been conned into trying these by Doug Hendricks I rather feel that the U.S. needs to impose strict export controls on these items :-)

72/3

Tony - G4WIF

Aw come on, Tony! You know you liked the taste of those "turkey fries" !! Anybody who can eat a "Haggis" can't ignore the superior flavor of "Turkey Fries" !!

If the U.S. Department of Commerce is to restrict exportation of "Turkey Fries", then they must at least open our borders so you can return to ArkieCon next year so you can keep up "your end" of the Turkey Fries consumption (along with some deep-fried pickles!) !!

Karl K - W8TIF
(ex-G5AGX)

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 20:07:03 +0000
From: "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [130048] N3BJ Fox Tonite
Message-ID: <0E330ZkfzDskqC5EtrU000001c03@hotmail.com>

Just a reminder - I'll be looking for hounds in about 6 hours (0200Z). I'll be QSO on 14.055, listening up 1. See yesterday's announcement for details.

Forgot to mention..... rig will be K2 #78 (my original Field Test unit) @ 5W and several dipoles optimally placed on the sides of the knob.

GL to all !

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 14:22:54 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130049] Re: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207181405290.3220-100000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi George, I cannot find "conjugate matching" in my old ARRL Antenna book but I did find it in the ARRL Handbook of 1996 on page 17.2 and what you say changes even the antenna is false. What the book says is this:

"The process of tuning out the reactance and then transforming the resistance of R_{in} (the antenna resistance) is called "conjugate matching"."

Now what does an MFJ or any other tuner do? It tunes out any reactance seen in the radio side and the antenna side, Then it transforms the antenna resistance R_{in} to 50 ohms on the radio side. It does nothing to the feed line or the antenna!

As George says, he has heard about conjugate matching since the 1930's and that may well be true. It's what you use to get maximum power transfer from one circuit to another. Or to match a crazy impedance at the end of your feedline to 50 ohms.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 20:16:49 -0100
From: Bill Meara <n2cqr@clix.pt>
To: "Glen Leinweber" <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca>
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130050] Re: 17 Birdies killed!
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.20020718211649.0070fc60@pop.clix.pt>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Thanks Glen. It may just have been that the oscillator was just running "too hot", with too much feedback. It may have been overdriving itself. Seems to me that this would contribute to the strong harmonic output. I was faced with having to do something to cut down on the harmonic output. I was not enthusiastic about doing a lot of shielding and filtering. Luckily, just reducing the feedback did the trick. It was really great fun to "think out" the problem (making careful observation of the problem and then coming up with an explanation of what would cause it), then IDing a simple solution, and finally watching the harmonics and the birdies disappear. It doesn't often happen this easily, but when it does, it is sweet. Thanks again for all the ideas and encouragement. 73 Bill CU2JL
<http://planeta.clix.pt/n2cqr>

At 02:18 PM 7/18/02 -0700, you wrote:

>Bill,
> That is excellent news! Folks on QRP-L can only be
>encouraged to try REAL homebrew when they hear
>that difficulties can be successfully overcome.
>
>I recall reading somewhere that most crystals have many
>harmonic resonances. They are generally less active than
>the fundamental mode (except in overtone crystals!).
> I have personally built oscillators where the gain element
>is a very wide bandwidth amplifier, and the crystal was
>placed in a series-mode feedback configuration. A frequency
>counter was attached to the output. By changing the
>DC supply voltage, various overtone modes could be
>excited, where the counter would stably read
>harmonically related output. Just by tweaking supply
>voltage, could excite up as high as 7th harmonic.
>So those overtone modes can be pretty active.
>
>In many cases, the transistor gain falls off at higher

>frequency, which tends to promote oscillations at the
>lowest frequency (fundamental).
>
>What you've encountered is pretty rare, making your
>troubleshooting success all the more impressive.
>
>
>----- Original Message -----
>From: "Bill Meara" <n2cqr@clix.pt>
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2002 1:57 AM
>Subject: 17 Birdies killed!
>
>
>> This was one of the most satisfying technical resolutions I ever made.
>>
>> After thinking about my birdie problem for some time, I concluded that the
>> culprit was harmonics from the carrier oscillator.
>>
>> Last night I looked at the schematic of the Pierce carrier oscillator.
>There
>> is a 33 pf cap to ground from the junction of the crystal and the
>transistor
>> base. I figured that by increasing the value of this cap I could decrease
>> the amount of feedback energy in the circuit.
>>
>> I soldered in a 30 pf compression trimmer right over the original 33 pf
>cap.
>>
>> I turned on a receiver and listened to the second harmonic of the carrier
>> oscillator. Sure enough, as I increased the value of the trimmer cap, the
>> strength of the harmonic decreased very significantly. But the 5.176
>> fundamental was still strong.
>>
>> Quickly I checked to see if the hated birdies were still there. They were
>> completely gone!
>>
>> Now instead of being trapped on the upper portion of the band, my tuning
>> range has expanded to a full 40 khz.
>>
>> Thanks to all who offered suggestions and encouragement.
>>
>> 73
>> 73 de Bill CU2JL N2CQR
>> Sao Miguel Island, Azores, Portugal
>> 900 miles West of Lisbon 37.7N 25.67W
>> <http://planeta.clix.pt/n2cqr>
>>

>
>
>

73 de Bill CU2JL N2CQR
Sao Miguel Island, Azores, Portugal
900 miles West of Lisbon 37.7N 25.67W
<http://planeta.clix.pt/n2cqr>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 16:23:25 -0400
From: W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130051] Re: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
Message-ID: <3D36EB7D.27560.58C6C04@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

On 18 Jul 2002 at 14:22, Karl F. Larsen wrote:

>
> Hi George, I cannot find "conjugate matching" in my old ARRL Antenna
> book but I did find it in the ARRL Handbook of 1996 on page 17.2 and
> what you say changes even the antenna is false. What the book says is
> this:

Conjugate Matching? That's when you and your XYL stay married for 50 years, right?

--

/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ John L. Sielke
(W) (2) (A) (G) (N) <http://www.w2agn.net>
_ / _ / _ / _ / _ / ARCI, NJQRP, ARQrp, GQRP, RSGB
Ex- K3HLU, W7JEF, W4MPC, N4JS

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 16:28:56 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130052] Re: 17 Birdies killed!
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20020718162653.00a72880@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 08:16 PM 7/18/2002 -0100, you wrote:

>just reducing the feedback did the trick. It was really great fun to "think
>out" the problem (making careful observation of the problem and then coming
>up with an explanation of what would cause it), then IDing a simple
>solution, and finally watching the harmonics and the birdies disappear. It
>doesn't often happen this easily, but when it does, it is sweet.

Bill,

An engineer I used to work with said he had a professor in college who
claimed that "the best designs looked like the designer didn't do
anything." A little cap here looks a lot better than a pile of filter there.

Good job!

"You can fool some of the people all of the time. That's enough to make a
living." - Lance Burton

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 14:44:26 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130053] Conjugate matching
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207181427370.3220-1000000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The title says it all. Conjugate is a term from mathematics used
with imaginary numbers which says that $ix + i(-x) = 0$. Or ix is the
Conjugate of $i(-x)$.

Matching can mean a lot of things but in EE it means "obtain the
most power transfer".

The radio is a voltage source in series with a
load resistor that's 50 ohms for transistor radios. If you match the
radio it will appear to have a 50 ohm load. The tuner is an L C device
that converts the feed point impedance $R(in) + ix$ to 50 ohms. Nothing
more or less than this.

Conjugate loading has NOTHING to do with the Feed Line or the Antenna. My good friend George explained to me that I will rue the day I claim no knowledge of conjugate matching. So I found out and find I have not been missing a thing...:-)

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 16:49:22 -0400
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
To: wb3aal@fast.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130054] Re: Museum Ship Weekend 2002 Roster & Sation Call
Message-ID: <3D3729D2.B06F9A88@tbaytel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I will also be operating aboard the Tugboat James A Whalen on saturday...
Will operate QRP from the tug, and it is Riverfest weekend, they expect anywhere from 2000-3000 people to tour through the tug....
Will operate 15-40 meters.....
Look for VE3FAL on the James Whalen.
<http://tourism.city.thunder-bay.on.ca/sports.html>

Fred
VE3FAL

Ron Polityka wrote:

>
> Hello,
>
> Well two members of the EPA QRP Club will be active this weekend during the
> Museum Ship Weekend 2002. We will be helping out on board the USS Torsk in
> Baltimore, MD. We will be operation QRO most of the time on CW, SSB & PSK31.
> We will be using the call NK3ST.
>
> You can check out www.n3epa.org/ for a detail list of all 83 ships that
> will be on the air. Then click on Special Events.
>
> 72

> Ron de WB3AAL
> www.n3epa.org/

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 15:04:38 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130055] RE: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207181450440.3220-100000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 18 Jul 2002, Dave Hottell wrote:

> Edward,
>
> You would want your load to be something other than 50 ohms. You need some
> reactance in there, so use 50-j200 or whatever you can come up with that
> has a reactive component. You could also use something a non-resonant
> antenna would produce -- like 29-j450 (a G5RV at 3.5 MHz) or 425+j1075
> (same at 7MHz). Then you want to be able to open the feedline-load
> junction and look both ways with the hp. Using a lower freq. is probably
> better than using a high one to keep down the error produced by cable
> length and stray capacitance.
>
> After proper tuning of the tuner, you will see a conjugate match at the
> feedline/load junction.

Not exactly Dave. You see the radio with a 50 ohm load and you see the antenna with it's feed line impedance. The tuner caused this to happen and some people like to call it a conjugate match.

>
> Of course it is not really necessary to do any of this. If one accepts
> that the Smith Chart is reasonably accurate, and it has been in use since
> the late 30's, then all one need do is start with a selected antenna
> impedance. Select a feedline impedance and plot the antenna impedance on
> the chart. Then work toward the generator the appropriate distance and
> observe the input impedance to the feedline.

Really Dave the smith chart doesn't help much to understand how a tuner works. You can find out what the impedance of a feed line is at any point on it, but who cares?

> chart to determine the impedance transformation on the feedline, and you
> end up with a conjugate match of the antenna impedance. Now, even someone

> with a PHD in EE ought to be able to figure this out.

Yes but you didn't say anything the PHd in EE understands. This guy thinks you said, hook a feedline to your antenna and hook the end of the feed line to a tuner that converts the impedance to 50 ohms.

I hope my web page is fixed soon. The guys are converting to linux and the Apache web server and that all works fine. They also need Orical version 8i to work and that's got them stumped. When it's fixed then you can goto www.zianet.com/k5di/ and read what I have there on tuners.

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 16:58:47 -0400
From: "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
To: <rod@n0rc.us>
Cc: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130056] Re: HOWTO: Drilling Holes in Altoids Tins
Message-ID: <004501c22e9d\$e98bed80\$07633018@buf.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A further on Rod's method of drilling into tins of all types. The spring loaded punch is an excellent tool for all kinds of cabinet work, they are not very expensive and just indispensable.

Instead of drilling (I've done that, it works well), I use a Roper Whitney hand punch for punching the small holes in the tin, after having indexed them with the spring loaded punch. I have the punch, that's why I use it over drilling. It works well also. Past posts here have made mention of a comparable punch that many of us are using to punch round Manhattan pads. Same thing.

A flat blade (careful here!) also works well to remove burrs. Use the backing board that Rod speak of when you do this, there's just no other way!

Square or rectangular holes? An Exacto blade, patience and care are what worked for me when I added slide switches to a 'toids tin. Keep the

Band-aid box nearby just in case though!

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD----- Original Message -----

From: "Rod NØRC" <rod@nØrc.us>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2002 9:06 AM

Subject: HOWTO: Drilling Holes in Altoids Tins

> Folks,

>

> After posting about my Rocky Mountain "Rock-Mite",

> <http://www.frii.com/~rwc/r-m/> I was asked how I prepared the holes in

> the Altoids tin. I figure if one person asked, others may have the

> same question. So here it is, hope it useful to some...

>

> First I measured and marked locations, then with a spring load

> center-punch dimpled the tin (against a backer board). Next I drilled

> 1/8 inch pilot holes, again against a backer board. I then used a

> taper reamer to enlarge the hole to the proper size. Finally I sanded

> off any flashing/spurs with a Dremel tool.

>

> Sounds like a lot of work, but it wasn't too bad. I don't have much

> luck drilling large holes in thin metal, like the Altoids tins are

> made

> of. The bit sometimes grabs and messes things up.

>

> Tool Sources

>

> Reamer: Mouser, P/N 5876-44268

> Harbor Freight, P/N 38636-0VGA

>

> Center Punch: Harbor Freight P/N 621-0VGA

> (Spring Loaded) Similar Item from Stanley,

> available at Home Depot...etc.

>

>

> 73, Rod NØRC

>

>

>

>

>

>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 21:58:02 +0100
From: "Hubert Smits" <hubert.smits@btinternet.com>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130057] RE: Turkey Fries
Message-ID: <000001c22e9d\$d0bd8660\$0100000a@mynote>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Haggis, tsjk, tsjk, we're now into deep fried Mars bar here in Scotland!

73 de Hubert

| -----Original Message-----
| From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]
| On Behalf Of Karl Kanalz
| Sent: 18 July 2002 20:48
| To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
| Subject: Re: Turkey Fries
|
|

| In a fit of revulsion (and perhaps a little gagging) you wrote:
|

| -----Original Message-----
| From: Tony Fishpool [SMTP:tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk]
| Sent: Thursday, July 18, 2002 2:36 PM
| To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
| Subject: Re: Altoid Tin first usage?
|

| John,
| Having been conned into trying these by Doug Hendricks I
| rather feel that the U.S. needs to impose strict export
| controls on these items :-)

| 72/3
| Tony - G4WIF
|

| Aw come on, Tony! You know you liked the taste of those
| "turkey fries" !! Anybody who can eat a "Haggis" can't
| ignore the superior flavor of "Turkey Fries" !!
|

| If the U.S. Department of Commerce is to restrict exportation
| of "Turkey Fries", then they must at least open our borders
| so you can return to ArkieCon next year so you can keep up
| "your end" of the Turkey Fries consumption (along with some

| deep- fried pickles!) !!
|
| Karl K - W8TIF
| (ex-G5AGX)
|

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 17:06:09 -0400
From: W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130058] RE: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
Message-ID: <3D36F581.32613.10926D@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

On 18 Jul 2002 at 15:04, Karl F. Larsen wrote:

>
> I hope my web page is fixed soon. The guys are converting to
> linux and the Apache web server and that all works fine. They also need
> Orical version 8i to work and that's got them stumped. When it's fixed
> then you can goto www.zianet.com/k5di/ and read what I have there on
> tuners.
>
> --
> Yours Truly,
>
> - Karl F. Larsen, (505) 524-3303 -
>

Boy, I don't know about the rest of you, but I can sure hardly wait!
(Maybe if they tried "Oracle" vice "Orical" it would work???)

--

/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ John L. Sielke
(W)(2)(A)(G)(N) <http://www.w2agn.net>
 _ / _ / _ / _ / _ / ARCI, NJQRP, ARQrp, GQRP, RSGB
Ex- K3HLU, W7JEF, W4MPC, N4JS

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 15:10:10 -0600

From: "Al Dawkins" <alk0frp@attbi.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130059] Fox tonite K0FRP
Message-ID: <001001c22e9f\$803d3d50\$0500a8c0@homev3v5yzk21f>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just got back from Maryland. did manage to work a few stn's in the ARCI
sprint Sunday dipole up 6 feet HI.

I will be high 60 - 61 up one khz
see you all tonite.

K0FRP CO AL

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 17:12:22 -0400
From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
To: hubert.smits@btinternet.com,
 Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130060] Gastronomic oddities
Message-ID: <4.1.20020718170931.0095d9b0@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I'm almost afraid to ask Hubert...;-)

Also What the heck are "Turkey Fries" guys? Deep Fried Turkeys I know of
but Turkey Fries???

And as for Haggis, I just can't work myself up to eating a sausage made
with lungs..scots ancestors of no....

73's and Bon Appetite

Dave
WA4EMR
Sterling Heights, MI

At 09:58 PM 7/18/02 +0100, Hubert Smits wrote:

>Haggis, tsjk, tsjk, we're now into deep fried Mars bar here in Scotland!

>

>73 de Hubert

>

>| -----Original Message-----

>| From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]

>| On Behalf Of Karl Kanalz

>| Sent: 18 July 2002 20:48

>| To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

>| Subject: Re: Turkey Fries

>|

>|

>| In a fit of revulsion (and perhaps a little gagging) you wrote:

>|

>| -----Original Message-----

>| From: Tony Fishpool [SMTP:tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk]

>| Sent: Thursday, July 18, 2002 2:36 PM

>| To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

>| Subject: Re: Altoid Tin first usage?

>|

>| John,

>| Having been conned into trying these by Doug Hendricks I

>| rather feel that the U.S. needs to impose strict export

>| controls on these items :-)

>|

>| 72/3

>| Tony - G4WIF

>|

>|

>| Aw come on, Tony! You know you liked the taste of those

>| "turkey fries" !! Anybody who can eat a "Haggis" can't

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>|

>| If the U.S. Department of Commerce is to restrict exportation

>| of "Turkey Fries", then they must at least open our borders

>| so you can return to ArkieCon next year so you can keep up

>| "your end" of the Turkey Fries consumption (along with some

>| deep- fried pickles!) !!

>|

>| Karl K - W8TIF

>| (ex-G5AGX)

>|

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 16:19:42 -0500

From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>

To: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130061] Re: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
Message-ID: <3D3730EE.9205B4D@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, Karl

Well, there is a lot more to it than that, and I won't take list bandwidth to go into it here. But, "Reflections II" by Walt Maxwell, W2DU available at Worldradio tells the whole story in a very readable fashion.

Let me make just one observation, though.

Just as George Grammer wrote in QST in the 40's in "My Feedline Does Tune My Antenna!" it has been long known that when an antenna system is tuned to system resonance, such as by means of a tuner adjusted as you describe, that there exists a conjugate match at *every junction* from the tuner input, through the tuner and feedline all the way to the antenna input. If that path is opened anywhere, the impedance measured looking one way will be the conjugate of the impedance looking the other way. That is the condition for moving the most power past that junction. When you get to the antenna/feedline junction, you find that the impedance looking back into the feedline is the exact mirror or conjugate of the antenna impedance. Since that conjugate match has been provided at that point, maximum power is allowed to be transferred to the antenna. Otherwise, less than maximum power can be so transferred. The origin of that conjugate match was in the tuner which was adjusted to present a 50 ohm resistive load at its input terminals going to the transmitter.

The bottom line is the action of the tuner does in fact alter the impedance seen at the antenna/feedline junction, compared to that of the antenna alone, such that maximum power can be transferred. Whatever reactive component is presented by the antenna (measured alone) is exactly compensated by the line connection and the remote action of the tuner. Thus, the antenna is itself "tuned" in that sense. There may still be a Z_0 -mismatch which will create a reflected wave, etc. but that does not alter the action of the tuner in allowing maximum power transfer to the antenna by disposing of the effect of the antenna input reactance. The Z_0 mismatch occurs when the real part of the antenna impedance (measured along) does not match the line Z_0 . The two matches are different and you can have either, both or neither.

Conjugate matching is the basic theory behind the way we design and operate our transmission line systems. It is a comparatively old network concept that doesn't seem to go out of style. Sadly, it took years for the ARRL to

recognize this and publish the works of Walt Maxwell starting in the 70's.
His QST series is available on the ARRL website.

We can talk more about this privately if you wish, but Walt covers it so well! <:}

73/72/00, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771 I-LINK 11735
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

"Karl F. Larsen" wrote:

>
> Hi George, I cannot find "conjugate matching" in my old ARRL Antenna
> book but I did find it in the ARRL Handbook of 1996 on page 17.2 and
> what you say changes even the antenna is false. What the book says is
> this:
>
> "The process of tuning out the reactance and then transforming
> the resistance of R(in) (the antenna resistance) is called ""conjugate
> matching"".
>
> Now what does an MFJ or any other tuner do? It tunes out
> any reactance seen in the radio side and the antenna side, Then it
> transforms the antenna resistance R(in) to 50 ohms on the radio side.
> It does nothing to the feed line or the antenna!
>
> As George says, he has heard about conjugate matching since the
> 1930's and that may well be true. It's what you use to get maximum power
> transfer from one circuit to another. Or to match a crazy impedance at
> the end of your feedline to 50 ohms.

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 16:20:18 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: w2agn@w2agn.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130062] Re: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
Message-ID: <3D373112.DB728F49@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actually, 51 for Jane and me!

73/72/00, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
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Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

W2AGN wrote:

>
> On 18 Jul 2002 at 14:22, Karl F. Larsen wrote:
>
> >
> > Hi George, I cannot find "conjugate matching" in my old ARRL Antenna
> > book but I did find it in the ARRL Handbook of 1996 on page 17.2 and
> > what you say changes even the antenna is false. What the book says is
> > this:
>
> Conjugate Matching? That's when you and your XYL stay married for 50 years,
right?
>

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 16:34:16 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: k5di@zianet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130063] Re: Experiment of reproducible results PART II
Message-ID: <3D373458.8142CD2B@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Karl F. Larsen" wrote:

>
> Not exactly Dave. You see the radio with a 50 ohm load and you see the
> antenna with it's feed line impedance. The tuner caused this to happen
> and some people like to call it a conjugate match.

Not exactly, Karl. The radio sees a 50 ohm resistive load, but what is the actual impedance across the antenna input terminals with the feedline connected? It is NOT the feedline Z_0 unless the antenna driving point impedance is real and equal to Z_0 . In that case, we don't need a tuner if that Z_0 is the load the transmitter requires.

But, what if the antenna impedance is complex, as it is in the real world,

and we have properly tuned our tuner?

If we disconnect the line and measure its impedance at that end we will find the exact conjugate of the antenna driving-point impedance measured with it disconnected. Connect them both back up and now you have a load conjugately matched to a source (the feedline) and maximum power can be transferred.

You would not have that condition unless a conjugate match were established *somewhere* in the system. It doesn't matter where, by the way, but it is most convenient to establish it at the tuner input from the transmitter so that we can provide the proper load resistance as well as taking care of the antenna reactance.

If you left the tuner out, even if the resistive part of the antenna impedance matched the line Z_0 - a so-called Z_0 match - you would still have a reflected wave and less than Maximum Available Power would be taken from the transmitter. Put the tuner in and you provide the transmitter with its required 50 ohm resistive load plus you provide at the antenna end exactly the conjugate impedance required to take care of the antenna reactance and again maximum power can be transferred. That is a case of both a Z_0 and a conjugate match.

So, Karl, what I am trying to explain is that there is much more to what a tuner does than just transform the line input impedance to 50 ohms. Walt has the whole story . . .

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Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 15:39:00 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130064] Web page working
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207181536390.3341-100000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

George and others, the web page www.zianet.com/k5di/ is working again so you can all go there and click on the MFJ tests and see what I did and then click on data and read what I found out. At the bottom is where I got big losses.

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 15:06:30 -0700
From: "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130065] Audio Trouble Shooting
Message-ID: <GNEOLGDJDJOPEALHJMKLCEENNCGAA.tracy@bytemark.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK, so I dove in and built another DC RX rig, but the audio don't work.

I know the VFO works because I can hear it on my other RX, right where I expected it to be. Good.

I've isolated the three stages of audio from one another so I can test 'em separately.

I would have thought I'd hear some 'hiss' or something from a LM 386 amp - is it that quiet with no input?? Touching the input of a sensitive amp usually results in hearing a buzz - no buzz.

Anyone tried the '386 in a configuration like this?
<http://www.qsl.net/qrp/acc/lm386.htm>

The only variation to this circuit is that I used a variable resistor to replace RF in the diagram ... a 1k trimpot. Thought I'd get variable gain?

I did notice, that as I turn the voltage down from 14 to 10 volts, during the transition I hear some chirping from the speaker - maybe it's got an oscillation?

It's been years since I did audio troubleshooting. What I plan on doing is building up a simple side tone generator for a signal injector, and a known-good audio amp to audibly tell if each stage has gain or attenuation ... maybe I'll make myself a good addition to my 'hb service monitor' I'm building over the years. hi

If anyone feels like giving me a little 'nudge' in audio troubleshooting I'd

certainly appreciate it. The audio stages are the audio after the product detector in Wes Haywards 'Progressive / high Performance receiver' from the handbooks of the early 90's and late 80's. I simply followed that with the '386 amp I noted above.

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 17:07:35 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: k5di@zianet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130066] Re: Conjugate matching
Message-ID: <3D373C27.3F9BAE49@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A private response has been made to Karl, so the list will be hearing nothing further from me on this topic unless someone else asks for further information.

Karl's good friend George knows when to give up on a hopeless job. <:}

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Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

"Karl F. Larsen" wrote:

> Conjugate loading has NOTHING to do with the Feed Line or the
> Antenna. My good friend George explained to me that I will rue the day I
> claim no knowledge of conjugate matching. So I found out and find I have
> not been missing a thing....:-)

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 18:24:10 -0400
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130067] Re: Audio Trouble Shooting
Message-ID: <005601c22ea9\$d6ef4170\$39d81b41@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tracy,

If you lift the 10 K resistor on pin 3 of the IC and then touch pin 3, you should hear noise of some type.

72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 ARS-781 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26
FP#-1 <http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> & <http://kitsandparts.com>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Thursday, July 18, 2002 6:06 PM

Subject: Audio Trouble Shooting

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Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 15:20:12 -0700
From: "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130068] Audio Trouble Shooting
Message-ID: <GNEOLGDJDOPEALHJMKLCMENNCGAA.tracy@bytemark.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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Tracy N4LGH

Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 22:37:32 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: dafouchey@comcast.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [130069] Re: Gastronomic oddities
Message-ID: <F153k0S6yDC0AHmKqyP0000a072@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
>Reply-To: dafouchey@comcast.net
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Gastronomic oddities
>Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 17:12:22 -0400

A friend of mine has a Chinese wife, and where she comes from (Kunming province in Yunnan) they have a local delicacy called 'smelly bean curd'. The last time they were in China I asked them to bring some back with them, but it doesn't travel well, apparently, and wouldn't have survived the journey. I looked it up on the web, and you have to be quite brave to try it. 8-)

Leon

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Date: Thu, 18 Jul 2002 18:51:44 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <leon_heller@hotmail.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [130070] Re: Gastronomic oddities
Message-ID: <000b01c22ead\$b215fac0\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> >From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
>
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If I'm not mistaken...

That's the stuff they bury and it ferments as well as, well, ages...
Although
some people would say it rots. An acquired taste, but those who like it
are almost fanatical about how good it can be. At times. Or how bad it
can be, if not right. I've never had it. Was offered it once, but it
wasn't an
offer to take at that time, it was an offer to commit to trying it later.
I
didn't, and have regretted that choice.

So...

I reserve judgement. Especially since the best sauer kraut I ever had was
buried in a garden in an earthen crock sometime in September, and dug
up just after Thanksgiving. Almost stunk us out of the house. But when
served up with a pork roast it was the best kraut I've ever had. Ever
since, I've never been able to eat just the 'pickled' stuff.

Mike

End of QRP-L Digest 2620
